

# The Daily Courant.

Friday, March 26. 1708.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated March 30.

Naples, March 6.

**A**N Order is come from Barcelona, for putting under Sequestration all the Fiefs of which the Duke of Parma was posses'd in this Kingdom. Count Thau, our Viceroy, has establish'd such good Order in this City, that the People do no longer suffer by the Scarcity and Dearness of Provisions; and some Persons who had occasion'd that Dearness, are imprison'd. A Proclamation has been publish'd, for preventing the selling of Fish at too dear a Rate during Lent. Our Viceroy has given Direction for his Equipage to be got ready for the Expedition against Sicily: 'Tis believ'd he will go by Land to Reggio, and make that his Place of Arms.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated March 30.

Naples, March 6. The Nobility of this Kingdom have dispatch'd two Expresses, one to King Charles III at Barcelona; the other to the Emperour, to desire that Count Thau may be continu'd in the Viceroy-ship; seeing he has all the Abilities requisite not only for executing that Office, but also that of General of the Troops. A new Earthquake has been felt in the Provinces of Calabria and Basilicata.

From the Amst. and Leid. Gaz, dated March 30.

Venice, March 17. Prince Alexander Sobieski, Brother of the Electors of Bavaria, arriv'd here some Days ago, incognito; was receiv'd by his Sister with great Expressions of Affection; and will shortly proceed to Rome, in Order to accompany his Mother the Queen Dowager of Poland to France. The Differences between this Republick and the Court of Rome continue, and the Pope's Nuncio is restrain'd from exercising his usual Jurisdiction here. They write from Rome, that Cardinal Grimani is not only made Viceroy of Naples, but also a Grandee of Spain: And that the Pope had newly receiv'd Letters from Pekin, which import that Cardinal Tournon was not put to Death by the Emperour of China as was reported, but only banish'd out of his Dominions. The Duke of Turis's Gallies have put Succours into Porto Hercole; and on the other Hand the Chevalier Pallavicini has carry'd to the Imperialists by Sea from Naples the Cannon and Troops they expected, to enable them to compleat the Reduction of the Places in Tuscany that belong to the Crown of Spain.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated March 30.

Amsterdam, March 30. Letters from Genoa of the 10th of this Month, tell us several Vessels were hir'd there, for transporting the Palatine Cavalry design'd for Catalonia; And that a Zealand Privateer had taken and carried into Leghorn a French Ship that was going with Troops to Sicily. The Advices from Trent of the 18th, say General Count Guido Staremberg pass'd through Roveredo the 14th, and General Zurlauben the 16th, for Milan: That the Recruits for the Regiment of Osnabrug arriv'd the 18th at Roveredo: And that the Regiments of Fels and Reising pass'd through that Place the 17th in their Return to Germany, where they are to serve on the Upper Rhine.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated March 29.

Vienna, March 17. Letters from Peter-Waradin of the 27th of February say, that the Malecontents in Transilvania had closely block'd up Wessienburg, and that Count Caroli brea end'd to besiege Claulenburg. The Portugal Embassador has already had two private Conferences with the Imperial Ministers concerning the propos'd Marriage of the second Arch-Duchess with the King his Master. The Arsenal at Presbourg is burnt down to the Ground by Accident. The Cardinal of Saxe-Zeyts is expected here to Day from Presbourg. Count Buccellini is added to Prince Adam of Lichtenstein and Count Traun, who are going in Quality of Imperial Commissioners to Presbourg.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated March 31.

Vienna, March 17. The Deputies who are at the Diet at Presbourg had prepar'd a costly Firework, which was to have play'd at the Emperour's Arrival, but 'tis burnt together with the Arsenal.

London, March 26.

' After the Duke of Berwick had taken Possession of the Lands which King Philip has given to him and his Posterity in the Kingdom of Valencia, with the Title of Duke and Grandee of Spain, he went to the Capital of that Kingdom, and causing the City Council to assemble, made the following Speech to them: Which, considering the Style, the Speaker, and the present Juncture of Affairs, we have thought worth translating for the Perusal of the Publick.

Gentlemen,

" **T**H E Unfaithfulness of the People of this great City, and of Part of the Kingdom of Valencia, having given Encouragement to the Enemies of the Catholick King, your lawful Sovereign, to invade Part of his Monarchy, it would be a suitable Punishment of such a Crime to raze your City to the Ground, as has been done to Xativa, and to exterminate all the rebellious Inhabitants: But the King's Mercy has prevail'd over his Justice, in pardoning their Rebellion. However, as nothing is more reasonable than that your City and Estates should bear part of the Charge of the War which you have brought upon your Country, the King has commanded me to order you to pay into the Military Chest without Delay, the Sum of one hundred and eighty Thousand Pieces of Eight, on Pain of rendring your selves unworthy of the Grace and Favour which his Majesty has extended to you, and of being compell'd by Military Execution. This Sentence will appear gentle to you, if you reflect ever so little on your past Conduct, on the Obligations incumbent on all faithful Subjects, and on what you furnish'd not long since to the Enemies of the Monarchy and our holy Altars.

" I hope, Gentlemen, that in a few Days you will enable me to acquaint the King with your good Resolutions; and to make such a favourable Representation of your present Disposition, as may intitle you to the Honour of his Majesty's Good Will.

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